IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 2, line 9, and ending at line 27, as follows.

--Referring to Figure 7, an electrophoretic display device includes an electrophoretic layer EL comprising a colored insulating liquid 6 and colored charged particles 7 dispersed thereon, and a pair of or pairs of opposing electrodes 4 and 5 disposed to sandwich the electrophoretic layer EL~~, wherein the~~. The electrophoretic layer EL is supplied with a voltage via the opposing electrodes to cause the colored charged particles 7 to migrate toward and be fixed at an electrode biased to a polarity opposite to that of the colored charged particles 7 to effect a display by utilizing a difference between the color and colored charged particles 7 and a dyed color of the insulating liquid 6. More specifically, when the particles 7 are attached to the surface of the electrode 4 closer to the viewer, the color of the particles 7 is displayed, and when the particles 7 are attached to the electrode 5 ~~remoter~~ farther from the viewer, the color of the dyed insulating layer 7 is displayed.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 3, line 17, and ending at line 26, as follows.

--The memory characteristic is however lost when the voltage application circuit is short-circuited to discharge the retained charge (Figure 8C). Accordingly, in a case where a picture is written by a matrix drive, it is necessary to provide each pixel with a switching device and effect ~~an~~ independent control of an open/close circuit state at each

pixel. Such an active matrix drive requires a device of a complicated structure, which incurs an increased production cost.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 3, line 27, and ending at page 4, line 8, as follows.

--Further, even under an open circuit state as shown in Figure 8B, a slight leakage of charge retained at the electrode gradually proceeds through the electrophoretic layer EL. Accordingly, even if the electrophoretic layer is set to have a high specific resistance on the order of 10^{15} ohm.cm, the available memory time is at most ten and several hours to several tens of hours and cannot be said to be sufficient.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 8, line 15, and ending at line 26, as follows.

--~~For~~ To comply with these requirements, the adhesive layer may suitably comprise a polymer having a glass transition temperature (Tg) of -35°C to +35 °C and comprising at least one polymer species selected from the group consisting of poly(meth)acrylate esters, poly(meth)acrylic acid, poly(meth)acrylonitrile, poly(meth)acrylamide, polyvinyl esters and polyvinyl ethers, so as to provide a tackiness at an operating temperature suitable for repetitive attachment and peeling as exhibited by "Post-it" (trade name, available from 3M Co.), extensively used as memo-slip or tag paper.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 24, line 4, and ending at line 13, as follows.

--Examples of the ferroelectric material suitably used in the present invention may include: inorganic ~~compound~~ compounds, such as lead zirconate titanate (PZT), lanthanum-added lead zirconate titanate (PLZT), and barium titanate; and organic polymers such as polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) and vinylidene fluoride-trifluoroethylene (VDF/TrFE) copolymer. By forming a charged film of such a ferroelectric material, it is possible to form a very large surface charge as large as 100 - 20000 nC/cm^2.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 27, line 23, and ending at page 28, line 5, as follows.

--Transparent display ~~electrode~~ electrodes 4 are formed on a transparent display substrate 1, and counter electrodes 5 are formed on a counter substrate 2. Each of the substrates 1 and 2 may be formed of a material showing a high transmittance for visible light and a high heat resistance, examples of which may include: inorganic materials, such as glass and quartz; and polymer films, such as polyethlene terephthalate (PET) and polyether sulfone (PES). In this example, glass substrates were used.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 28, line 16, and ending at line 24, as follows.

--The adhesive layer 8 was formed of ~~a~~ an n-butyl acrylate-n-butyl methacrylate copolymer. More specifically, 50 wt. parts of n-butyl acrylate and 50 wt.

parts of n-butyl methacrylate were dissolved in toluene to form a 10 wt. %-solution, and 1 wt. % of 2,2'-azobisisobutylonitrile was added thereto as a polymerization initiator, followed by 3 hours of polymerization under heating at 70°C, to form a polymer solution.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 35, line 16, and ending at page 36, line 10, as follows.

--Figure 5 is a schematic sectional view of a display device of this example including two closed cells, each corresponding to one pixel (or display segment). Referring to Figure 5, in each cell, an entire pixel-forming surface of a display substrate 1 is provided with a white display electrode 25, on a part of which a black display electrode 24 is disposed via an insulating layer 15 covering the white display electrode 25. Further, a characteristic adhesive layer 8 of the present invention is formed on the black display electrode 24 and on a part of the insulating layer 15 above the white display electrode 25. A hollow cell surrounded by the display substrate 1, the counter substrate 2 and the partitioning walls 3 is filled with an electrophoretic layer (EL)-forming mixture comprising a transparent insulating liquid 26 and black charged particles 7 dispersed in the liquid 26. In each cell, the charged ~~particle~~ particles 7 are horizontally moved relative to the display substrate 1 and selectively collected on the black display electrode 24 or ~~he~~ the white display electrode 24 above the display substrate to effect a display.--

Please amend the paragraphs starting at page 37, line 3, and ending at page 38, line 1, as follows.

--A specific display device of this example was prepared as follows. A display substrate 1 was formed of a 200 μm-thick translucent PET film. An ITO film was formed on the display substrate 1 and patterned into stripes to form white display electrodes 25, which were ~~than~~ then coated with a white insulating layer 15 comprising PET with titanium oxide particles dispersed therein. Then, on the insulating layer 15, a dark-colored titanium carbide film was formed and patterned by photolithography including dry etching into 50 μm-wide stripes to form black display electrodes 24.

Then, an adhesive layer 8 was formed on the electrodes with ~~a a~~ an n-butyl acrylate-n-butyl methacrylate copolymer. More specifically, 50 wt. parts of n-butylacrylate and 50 wt. parts of n-butyl methacrylate were dissolved in toluene to form a 10 wt. %-solution, and 1 wt. % of 2,2'-azobisisobutylo-nitrile was added thereto as a polymerization initiator, followed by 3 hours of polymerization under heating at 70°C, to form a polymer solution. The polymer solution was then applied by spin coating over the black display electrodes 24 and the insulating layer 25 above the white display electrodes 25 to form a ca. 500 nm-thick adhesive layer 8, which exhibited a Tg of -15.4°C.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 38, line 23, and ending at line 26, as follows.

--~~Accomparative~~ A comparative display device was prepared in the same manner as in Example 3 except for forming a ca. 500 nm-thick polyimide film instead of the adhesive layer 8.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 41, line 3, and ending at line 14, as follows.

--As is understood from the above examples, according to the present invention, even in a drive system such as a simple matrix drive wherein the circuit-open state is not effectively retained, a good memory characteristic is exhibited. Further, as the surface charge on the adhesive layer is never released, a stable memory characteristic ~~an~~ can be realized for a long period. Further, a threshold voltage corresponding to an adsorption or attachment energy on the adhesive layer is imparted whereby an electrophoretic display device having a remarkably improved gamma-characteristic is realized.--